

Overturning and Folding Device for Handlebar

Technical Field

The present utility relates to a folding device, in particular to a folding device for handlebar of an electrobicycle or ordinary bicycle.

Background Art

To facilitate transportation, packing and carrying, the handlebar assembly of electrobicycle or ordinary bicycle is generally designed to be of foldable structure. The current means of folding the handlebar assembly of an electrobicycle or ordinary bicycle is generally to hinge the front fork tube and then to fix them by tightening screws. Although folding of the handlebar assembly can be achieved in this way, yet in operation, tools must be used to amount and disamount the screws in order to proceed the folding. The folding is not only troublesome but also time-consuming. Additionally, when the handlebar assembly is folded in this way, the direction of folded handlebar can not be changed to the same direction of the bicycle body. As a result, only the height of the bicycle can be decreased, but the width of the bicycle body and whole dimension of its package are still rather bulky.

Summary of the Invention

To overcome the shortcomings of prior art that tools must be used to proceed

the folding of electrobicycle or ordinary bicycle and the folded body is still bulky, the object of present utility is to provide an overturning and folding device for handlebar which can be folded more conveniently and more timesavingly and can be rotated to the direction in line with the main body.

The technical solution adopted by the present utility is that the device comprise a tube extending vertically from handlebar with an end, a connecting member next to the end, an eccentric axle and a lug bolt, a hole in the axial direction and a hole in the perpendicular direction are formed on the end of said tube, they communicate with each other, said connecting member is engaged to front fork of bicycle, it defines a space through which the lug bolt can rotate from axial position to perpendicular position, lug bolt is fixed within said hole in the axial direction and said space by a fastener, said eccentric axle is fitted rotatably in the hole in the perpendicular direction and the hole on head of lug bolt.

A protrusion on the end is provided to match a recess formed in corresponding position of said connecting member, said protrusion and recess are wedge-shaped.

A shim hinged to the connecting member rotatable around said lug bolt is provided between the connecting member and the fastener.

The device further comprises a torsion spring, one end of the torsion spring fixed to the connecting member and the other end disposed on the shim.

Said eccentric axle is connected with a lever.

In the present utility, with rotation of the eccentric axle, the lug bolt is made to move axially in hole, so as to loosen or tighten the connection of the handlebar tube and connecting member. The match of the wedge-shaped recess of the connecting member with the wedge-shaped protrusion of end keeps the handlebar in working position without wobbling leftwards and rightwards. The turnover shim provides a space for axial movement of the handlebar at the time of folding. The torsion spring can ensure that the turnover shim is pressed tightly on the lug bolt, so that when the connection of the handlebar and the connecting member are loosened with each other, the turnover shim will not come apart from the lug bolt, safe driving is guaranteed. The space provided on the connecting member can make the handlebar rotate to the direction in line with the main body at the time of folding. The device has such advantages as reasonable construction, more convenient and timesaving folding operation, smaller dimension after folding, and beautiful, tasteful outward appearance, etc.

Description of the Drawing

Fig.1 is a decomposition diagram of the structure of the overturning and folding device for handlebar according to the present utility.

Fig.2 is schematic diagram of the structure of the overturning and folding device for handlebar according to the present utility in fastening status.

Fig.3 is a schematic diagram of the structure of the overturning and folding device for handlebar according to the present utility while folding.

Specific Embodiment

Fig.1 shows the specific embodiment of the overturning and folding device for handlebar of the present utility. The upright tube 2 extends downward from handlebar, hole 20 in the perpendicular direction for receiving eccentric axle 1 and hole 21 in the axial direction for receiving lug bolt 12 are formed on the end 13 of the tube 2, they communicate with each other. At the crossing point, eccentric axle 1 passes through the hole 5 on head of lug bolt 12 to drive the lug bolt 12 moving in axial direction. Connecting member 15 is connected with the front fork tube by means of bolt 7. It defines a space 14 for receiving lug bolt 12, in which the bolt 12 can rotate from axial position to perpendicular position. The interface between end 13 and connecting member 15 may be plane. Preferably, the end has a wedge-shaped protrusion 3 matching a wedge-shaped recess 6 formed on connecting member 15 to achieve a more reliable connection.

Insert the lug bolt 12 into hole 21, and then put the eccentric axle 1 into hole 20 on end 13 of handlebar tube 2 and the hole 5 of lug bolt 12 successively, one end of eccentric axle 1 is connected with a lever 4 and the other end is fixed with a garter spring 11. The end 3 and connecting member 15 is fastened by connection of lug bolt 12 and fastener 8, the fastener 8 is a nut. Between the connecting member 15 and the fastener 8 a semicircular turnover shim 18 is provided, the turnover shim 18 is hinged to the connecting member 15 and is rotatable around lug bolt 12. A torsion spring 17 is provided to ensure the shim 18 to contact the lug bolt 12. One end of the torsion spring 17 is fixed on the

connecting member 15 and the other end is disposed on the turnover shim 18. A thin nut 9 is amounted on the lug bolt 12 next to nut 8 to prevent the fastener 8 from loosening. A plastic cap 10 is covered on nut 8 and nut 9 to enhance the aesthetic vision of appearance.

Refer to Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, in working position, the eccentric axle 1 is partial to the opposite side of connecting member 15. The wedge-shaped protrusion 3 of the end 13 and the wedge-shaped recess 6 of the connecting member 15 matches with each other and fixed by means of the lug bolt 12, the turnover shim 18, the fastener 8, the thin nut 9 and the plastic cap 10. When folding proceeds, the lever 4 is first turned, and then the eccentric axle 1 rotates along with it. The central of the eccentric axle 12 becomes close to the connecting member 15, as a result, the lug bolt 12 is made to move axially and the match of the end 13 and the connecting member 15 becomes loose. Then turn round the turnover shim 18 to detach it from the lug bolt 12, so that the end 13 and the connecting member 15 can have space for axial movement and rotation. Pull the end 13 to separate the wedge-shaped protrusion 3 from recess 6 of connecting member 15, and turn the lug bolt 12 to perpendicular direction as well as tube 2, then turn the handlebar for 180° around lug bolt 12 to make the handlebar assembly in line with the bicycle body, so the operation of folding is completed.

Conversely, at the time of unbending, turn handlebar to its upright position, and embed the protrusion 3 of the end 13 into recess 6 of connecting member 15, turn shim 18 to press the lug bolt 12, finally, pull the lever 4 to fastening

position, the central of eccentric axle 1 as well as the lug bolt 12 move to the opposite side the connecting member 15 so as to fasten the connection of end 13 and connecting member 15. The connection between handlebar and front fork 16 can be easily achieved as well by the aforesaid structure.